

OSTRICH FARMER HAS BIG PROFIT

One Californian Cleared
Sum of \$45,000 Last
Year.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 17.—After twenty years of constant loss ostrich farming has become one of the most profitable industries in southern California. The ostrich farm, which used to lose \$15,000 a year, has become a money maker. Its owner cleared \$45,000 during the year ended September 1.

Most persons have an idea that an ostrich is plucked of its plumage by holding the giant bird down with straps and ropes while an attendant pulls the feathers indiscriminately from the bird's back and wings. But harvesting ostrich feathers is a scientific operation that demands experience and care, lest birds costing \$800 to \$1,700 be ruined for production.

When a plume is ready for its picking it is known as ripe. The ostrich expert goes over the flock, carefully selecting birds whose feathers show that the ripening of the plume has set in. Then the birds are separated into flocks of twelve and fourteen and confined in

little inclosures, where they may not run about and damage their plumage.

In Toils of Feather Harvester.

When all is ready for feather plucking each ostrich is cajoled by food out of the inclosure into a narrow passageway built of heavy boards. Front and rear gates are closed and the bird is a prisoner between walls of planks that reach to its back and where there is no room for it to move in any direction. A cloth bag is thrown over the ostrich's head and the creature is in the toils of the feather harvester.

About half an hour is spent plucking each ostrich. Three men stand upon a platform outside the pen where the ostrich is held fast, and with a dozen scissors and appliances for stanching blood that may flow from the bird's torn flesh work diligently. Care is taken to leave enough feathers to protect the smaller feathers, which will grow into plumes by the next plucking.

In the early days of ostrich farming in southern California little attention was given to these details, and in consequence many birds died.

Most of the tall feathers are pulled, not cut off, because they reproduce better than on other parts of the ostrich, and because they are so short that the extra inch or two gained by not snipping the feather is a matter of several

dollars' profit. Each plume when cut or pulled is laid in a clean box.

Keeps Up an Incessant Roar.

While the feather harvest is proceeding the ostrich keeps up an incessant low roaring and but for the tightness of the pen it would kick the plank boards into slivers. At last when the pluckers have gone the gates are opened and the bird rushes out into the inclosure to join its mates. Then another ostrich is cajoled into the pen and the gathering of more feathers goes on.

About \$700,000 is now invested in ostrich farming in the Pasadena region, and the annual output of feathers has grown to be more than \$100,000.

The success of ostrich farming has come largely from an invention of an ostrich incubator by a young woman. In ostrich domestic economy the male sits upon the nest of eggs laid in the sand, occasionally relieved by the female.

In the hot Nubian deserts this plan works admirably, but on a little farm in the colder climate of California, where the birds flock together, the siter has so much to distract it from the nest that the eggs are frequently allowed to get cold at night. Therefore, a whole setting has often been lost. The incubators have remedied this and now the percentage of loss is less than 10 per cent.

London Pulling Ahead

London is the only city in the world with a larger population than New York, says the "New York Sun," and the ratio of increase in population being greater here than in London. If that were the only factor to be considered, it would be a question of time only when New York would become the first city.

The city of London proper, exclusive of suburbs, has a population of 1,550,000, and an area of 75,442 acres. This was by the census of 1901. By the census of 1900 the population of New York was 3,437,000 and the area 126,000 acres.

New York, with the larger ratio of gain in population and the larger unoccupied territory for expansion, had the larger opportunity for increase into the position of first city of the world. But recently the committee of the London county council which has been considering the advisability of extending the boundaries of London made a favorable report.

When the council came into existence in 1889, the outlying suburbs were small and unimportant; now they are populous communities and are entirely free from the supervision of municipal authority. Hornsey and West Ham have become county boroughs, but Tottenham, with a population of 162,000; Walthamstow, with 26,000; and Leyton, with 88,000, are not.

Outside the immediate city of London is what is known as the outer ring, with an area of 370,000 acres; and as territory included in this ring is added to the city the population is correspondingly increased. So long as London continues to annex suburban territory to the city it will remain at the head of cities.

SPLITTING VOTES IS NO NOVELTY

Maryland Has Done It
Half Dozen Times Before
This Year.

Splitting its electoral vote is no new thing for Maryland, it having elected a divided electoral college six times in the 100 years since the adoption of the twelfth amendment to the Constitution prescribing the present manner of electing Presidents. It holds the record in this respect, California coming next with three instances, and New York and Kentucky furnishing two each.

The first divided electoral vote of a State under the twelfth amendment was in 1804, when the amendment took effect. Maryland then gave nine of its votes to Jefferson and two to Pinckney. In 1808 Maryland split its vote again, giving two to Pinckney and nine to Madison. North Carolina also split, eleven of its electoral votes going to Madison and three to Pinckney. In 1812 Maryland was alone in having a divided electoral vote, six electors voting for Madison and five for DeWitt Clinton. In 1820, the "year of good feeling," the only candidate for the Presidency was James Monroe. It was intended that all the electoral votes should be cast for him, but one of the New Hampshire electors, who was personally opposed to Monroe, held that

the intention of the Constitution is that the Presidential elector should have free choice, and not be merely a passive agent to record the decision of the voters. He therefore cast his vote for his friend, John Quincy Adams, with the avowed purpose of bringing him prominently before the public as a future candidate for the Presidency.

In the Jackson Election.

The appearance of Andrew Jackson as a Presidential candidate was the beginning of a period of divided electoral votes that continued as long as he was in the field. The first struggle between Jackson and John Quincy Adams, in 1824, resulted in a failure to elect in the electoral college and the election was thrown into the House, where Adams won. Five States divided their votes by electors. Delaware gave one vote to Adams and two to Crawford; Illinois one to Adams and two to Jackson; Louisiana two to Adams and three to Jackson; Maryland added to its record by splitting its electoral vote into three parts, three votes going to Adams, seven to Jackson, and one to Crawford. New York made a record for split votes by giving Adams twenty-six, Jackson one, Crawford five, and Henry Clay four. In 1828 three States split their votes, Maryland giving Adams six and Jackson five; Maine, Adams eight and Jackson one; New York, Adams sixteen and Jackson twenty. In 1832 Maryland was the only State to divide its electoral vote, Henry Clay getting five and Jackson three. That was the last time, until

now, that Maryland's electoral vote was divided.

For the next forty years the electoral vote of each State was given solidly to one or other of the candidates. In 1872 the Greeley fiasco and the death of the Democratic candidate before the time of casting the electoral vote resulted in disagreement among the Democratic electors as to the person on whom their votes should be wasted—Georgia distributed its vote among three persons, Missouri among three, and Kentucky divided its vote between two. Then the regular practice of solid voting was resumed until 1880, when California made its first departure by giving five votes to Hancock and one to Garfield.

No more splitting occurred until the Cleveland-Harrison election in 1892. Five States then split their electoral votes. California gave Cleveland eight votes and Harrison one; Michigan, Cleveland five and Harrison nine; Ohio, Cleveland one and Harrison twenty-two; Oregon, Cleveland one and Harrison three; North Dakota divided its three electoral votes between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver. In 1896 California and Kentucky were the only States to split their votes, California giving McKinley eight and Bryan one, and Kentucky giving McKinley twelve and Bryan one. In 1900 the practice of voting solid was resumed.

Now Maryland, that so long ago set the example just 100 years ago, closes the century of the present method of voting for Presidents by another solitary case of split electoral vote.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Christmas Good Cheer

Largest Line of
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
In Washington.

A Waterman Fountain Pen
is an ideal Xmas Gift. We
have them in beautiful
mountings at reasonable
prices.

Art
Calendars

It's a delight to look at our
Art Calendars—more of a
delight to select one for a
gift.

Books,
Fancy Boxes Paper

Xmas Novelties

Swayze, Bailey & Co.
Booksellers and Stationers,
617-619 Seventh St. N. W.

Wm. F. Bowen

HARDWARE

506 Ninth Street Northwest

RAZORS



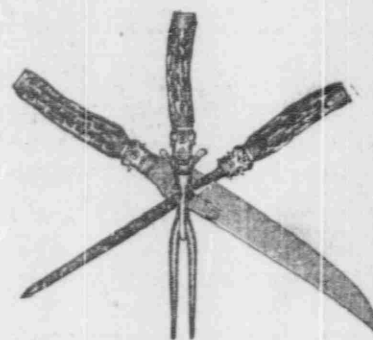
Warranted to Give Satisfaction,
49 cents

Christmas Presents.

Tool Chests,
60c to \$20.

Pocket Knives,
25c to \$8.

Tree Holders,
25c to 75c.



Scissors and Shears,
25c to \$7.

Warranted Carvers,
88c to \$10

Joseph Rogers & Sons 4½-inch Scissors, 45c; 6-inch Scissors, 60c
Roller Skates, 45c and 95c

Open Evenings.

Open Evenings.

A SPLENDID XMAS GIFT!

Genuine Edison Phonograph, Only
\$10.00



Most marvelous instrument ever created
by the genius of man. SAPPHIRE
REPRODUCER (that does not wear out)
retains its sweetness and pure tones
after being played thousands of times.
Call and hear them. Easy payment plan.

CAPITAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Talking Machine Headquarters,
825 7th St. N. W.
OPEN EVENINGS.



Good Gift Goods!

Lamps
Globes
Portables
Bronzes
Statues
Busts
Pitchers
Vases
Ornaments

YOU'LL see the largest
and most varied stock
of Beautiful Lamps
and Globes on show here,
and the prices quoted are
notably reasonable.

Pyrography Outfits
From \$1.25 up.

Wood Pieces for Decorating
From 12c up.

Geo. F. Muth & Co.,
418 Seventh Street.
Formerly Ryneal's.



THE SHOEMAKER CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the proper stocking of your sideboard for the holiday season the Shoemaker Co. offers you the largest variety of superior wines to be found this side of New York—and at lower prices than you will find elsewhere. Here are a few specialties.

VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNES.
Declared by connoisseurs to be the finest wine imported into America.
It is the most popular brand in the world. Brut—Gold Label—See—Yellow Label.

WHITE WINES.
The Carl Acker—Wiesbaden—Rhine Wines are the highest grade obtainable. All are here—from the medium grade to Johannesberger.

BURGUNDIES.
Jules Regnier & Co.'s are famous on two continents. They are strictly high-class burgundies.

WHISKIES.—Every popular brand is here, as well as the three famous whiskies of the House of Shoemaker's—"Tennessee," at \$1 a bottle, 10-year-old Shoemaker Penn Rye at \$1.25 per bottle, and 18-year-old V. S. O. F., \$2.00 per bottle.

CIGARS.—Particularly choice brands of Key West and Havana—at lowest possible prices.

CRUSE CLARETS AND SAUTERNES.
This firm is justly famous for these celebrated clarets and sauternes (Bordeaux). Half a score of different kinds—all delicious.

MANUEL RUSA SHERRIES.
We request those who are judges of fine sherry to sample these. We have them either dry, sweet, or nutty. This is without doubt the finest sherry to be had.

RARE OLD BRANDIES.
We have some dating back to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Our brandies are received direct from J. F. Martell and Otard, Deput & Co., Cognac, France.

Christmas Cheer Made Certain

Our special holiday assortment
of twelve (12) quart choice
Kalon wines suggest a most
acceptable present.
For the sick, can your fancy
suggest anything more appropriate?

4 Dry Red Wines
4 Dry White Wines
4 Sweet Wines

Brandy for fruit cake, mince pie, and plum pudding, 75c qt., 40c pt.

FOR EGGSOGG
Chesapeake Md. Rye.....75c qt. Old Medford Rum.....75c qt.
Old Gray Pa. Rye.....\$1.00 qt. Old Jamaica Rum.....\$1.25 qt.

Recipe Gratis.
Prepared Punches and Cocktails, Liqueurs, Etc.

We deliver, of course.

TO-KALON WINE COMPANY,
614 14th St. N. W.
Phone Main 998

SPECIAL For Xmas Week In Our Two Stores

730 Seventh Street N. W.,
and 501 4½ Street S. W.

Most attractive and complete
line of Holiday
Slippers, from 45c up-
ward.
Large stock of Ladies'
and Children's Shoes. We
are glad to welcome our
friends and general public
to inspect our goods.

HENRY S. ADLER,
730 7th St. N. W.,
and 501 4½ St. S. W.

Cakes and Candies For Christmas

Made in our own factory.

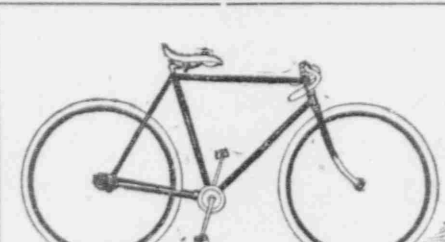
AMREIN'S

1426 7th St. N. W.
1810 7th St. N. W.

Our 10c Mixture, 3 Lbs. for 25c.
Contains fine creams and chocolates.
Others are asking 15c and 25c for this mixture.

Our 15c Mixture, 3½ Lbs. for 50c.
Contains all kinds of nut tops, bonbons,
and a large assortment of chocolates.
This mixture brings 25c and 40c elsewhere.

Finest Pound and Fruit Cake, 20c Lb.



A New Bicycle —for— Xmas.

POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY



You Couldn't Select a More Useful Present Than a Bicycle.

Bicycles for All Ages.

WE have Bicycles for little tots—the smallest frames manufactured—for the Boys and Girls, and for the Man or Woman. All our wheels are of Pope product, which gives you the guarantee of a great name. Glad to show wheels. Credit if desired. Juvenile Bicycles, \$16.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.

Pope Manufacturing Company

Automobiles, Bicycles, and Accessories,
Washington Branch... 817-19 Fourteenth Street.

The Austrian Store

Exhibitors' Sale
From the World's Fair,
St. Louis.

Finest Bohemian Glassware

Fine Art Pot-celains, Amphora
(Grand Prize)

Rock Crystal and
Amethyst Specialties
(Grand Prize)

Vienna Clocks
(Grand Prize)

Royal Dux Ivory Porcelain
(Grand Prize)

1113 F St. N.W.

Open Evenings Until
11 o'Clock.

Xmas Candy in Beautiful Boxes

ESTABLISHED 1906
Phone Main 2081

Famous for Caramels—
Made fresh every hour—
ONLY STORE-620 9½ ST ABOVE F.

Velati's Chocolates,
Bonbons,
and Caramels
for

Xmas Remembrances

The purity and famous character
of our Candies makes them highly
appreciated at the holiday season.

VELATI'S
620 Ninth Street N.W.